



ATTACHMENT C

Claims 1 - 14: (Cancelled)

15. (New) A polyolefin composition comprising:

(A) from 15 to 40% by weight of a crystalline propylene copolymer comprising at least 90% by weight of propylene and at least one alpha-olefin of formula  $H_2C=CHR^1$ , where  $R^1$  is H or a  $C_{2-8}$  linear or branched alkyl, the crystalline propylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature lower than 15% by weight;

(B) from 60 to 85% by weight of an elastomeric fraction comprising:

(1) a propylene and ethylene copolymer comprising from 20 to 35% by weight of ethylene, the propylene and ethylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature greater than 45% by weight, and a xylene soluble fraction of the propylene and ethylene copolymer comprising an intrinsic viscosity in tetrahydronaphthalene at  $135^{\circ}C$  ranging from 1.0 to 3.0 dl/g; and

(2) an ethylene copolymer comprising 15 to 40% by weight of at least one alpha-olefin of formula  $H_2C=CHR^2$ , where  $R^2$  is a  $C_{2-8}$  linear or branched alkyl, the ethylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature greater than 35% by weight, and a xylene soluble fraction of the ethylene copolymer comprising an intrinsic viscosity in tetrahydronaphthalene at  $135^{\circ}C$  ranging from 1.0 to 3.0 dl/g;

wherein a weight ratio of B(1) to B(2) ranges from 1:5 to 5:1.

16. (New) The polyolefin composition according to claim 15, wherein the propylene and ethylene copolymer additionally comprises 0.5 to 5% by weight of a diene.

17. (New) The polyolefin composition according to claim 15, wherein the ethylene copolymer additionally comprises 0.5 to 5% by weight of a diene.

18. (New) The polyolefin composition according to claim 15, wherein the crystalline propylene copolymer ranges from 20 to 35% by weight.

19. (New) The polyolefin composition according to claim 15, wherein the crystalline propylene copolymer comprises at least 95% by weight of propylene and the solubility in xylene at room temperature is lower than 10% by weight.

20. (New) The polyolefin composition according to claim 15, wherein the at least one alpha-olefin in the crystalline propylene copolymer is ethylene.

21. (New) The polyolefin composition according to claim 15, wherein the propylene and ethylene copolymer comprises from 25 to 30% by weight of ethylene, the propylene and ethylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature greater than 50% by weight, and the xylene soluble fraction of the propylene and ethylene copolymer comprises an intrinsic viscosity in tetrahydronaphthalene at 135°C ranging from 1.5 to 2.5 dl/g.

22. (New) The polyolefin composition according to claim 15,

wherein the ethylene copolymer comprises from 20 to 35% by weight of at least one alpha-olefin, the ethylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature greater than 40% by weight, and the xylene soluble fraction of the ethylene copolymer comprises an intrinsic viscosity in tetrahydronaphthalene at 135°C ranging from 1.5 to 2.5 dl/g.

23. (New) The polyolefin composition according to claim 15, wherein the at least one alpha-olefin in the ethylene copolymer is 1-butene, 1-hexene, or 1-octene.

24. (New) The polyolefin composition according to claim 15 further comprising a flexural modulus  $\leq$  130 MPa, a Shore D hardness  $\leq$  40, and a MFR  $\geq$  1.5 g/10min.

25. (New) The polyolefin composition according to claim 22, wherein the flexural modulus is  $\leq$  100 MPa, the Shore D hardness ranges from 25 to 35, and the MFR is  $\geq$  2.0 g/10min.

26. (New) The polyolefin composition according to claim 15, wherein the polyolefin composition is obtained by sequential polymerization in at least three stages carried out in presence of a catalyst comprising a trialkylaluminum compound and a solid catalyst component comprising a halide or halogen-alcoholate of Ti and an electron-donor compound supported on anhydrous magnesium chloride.

27. (New) The polyolefin composition according to claim 26, wherein the catalyst further comprises an electron donor.

28. (New) A process for preparing a polyolefin composition comprising:

- (A) from 15 to 40% by weight of a crystalline propylene copolymer comprising at least 90% by weight of propylene and at least one alpha-olefin of formula  $H_2C=CHR^1$ , where  $R^1$  is H or a  $C_{2-8}$  linear or branched alkyl, the crystalline propylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature lower than 15% by weight;
- (B) from 60 to 85% by weight of an elastomeric fraction comprising:

- (1) a propylene and ethylene copolymer comprising from 20 to 35% by weight of ethylene, the propylene and ethylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature greater than 45% by weight, and a xylene soluble fraction of the propylene and ethylene copolymer comprising an intrinsic viscosity in tetrahydronaphthalene at 135°C ranging from 1.0 to 3.0 dl/g; and

- (2) an ethylene copolymer comprising 15 to 40% by weight of at least one alpha-olefin of formula  $H_2C=CHR^2$ , where  $R^2$  is a  $C_{2-8}$  linear or branched alkyl, the ethylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature greater than 35% by weight, and a xylene soluble fraction of the ethylene copolymer comprising an intrinsic viscosity in tetrahydronaphthalene at 135°C ranging from 1.0 to 3.0 dl/g;

wherein a weight ratio of B(1) to B(2) ranges from 1:5 to 5:1, and the process comprises at least three sequential polymerization stages with each subsequent polymerization stage being conducted in presence of a polymeric material formed in a immediately preceding polymerization reaction,

wherein the crystalline propylene copolymer is prepared in at least one first stage and the elastomer fraction is prepared in at least two sequential stages, wherein the at least three sequential polymerization stages are carried out in presence of a catalyst comprising a trialkylaluminum compound and a solid catalyst component comprising a halide or halogen-alcoholate of Ti and an electron-donor compound supported on anhydrous magnesium chloride, the solid catalyst component comprising a surface area (measured by BET) of less than 200 m<sup>2</sup>/g, and a porosity (measured by BET) greater than 0.2 ml/g.

29. (New) The process for preparing a polyolefin composition according to claim 28, wherein the catalyst further comprises an electron donor.

30. (New) The process according to claim 15, wherein the at least three sequential polymerization stages are all carried out in gas phase.

31. (New) A film, sheet, or mixture thereof comprising a polyolefin composition comprising:

(A) from 15 to 40% by weight of a crystalline propylene copolymer comprising at least 90% by weight of propylene and at least one alpha-olefin of formula H<sub>2</sub>C=CHR<sup>1</sup>, where R<sup>1</sup> is H or a C<sub>2-8</sub> linear or branched alkyl, the crystalline propylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature lower than 15% by weight;

(B) from 60 to 85% by weight of an elastomeric fraction comprising:

(1) a propylene and ethylene copolymer comprising from 20 to 35% by weight of ethylene, the propylene

and ethylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature greater than 45% by weight, and a xylene soluble fraction of the propylene and ethylene copolymer comprising an intrinsic viscosity in tetrahydronaphthalene at 135°C ranging from 1.0 to 3.0 dl/g; and

(2) an ethylene copolymer comprising 15 to 40% by weight of at least one alpha-olefin of formula  $H_2C=CHR^2$ , where  $R^2$  is a  $C_{2-8}$  linear or branched alkyl, the ethylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature greater than 35% by weight, and a xylene soluble fraction of the ethylene copolymer comprising an intrinsic viscosity in tetrahydronaphthalene at 135°C ranging from 1.0 to 3.0 dl/g;

wherein a weight ratio of B(1) to B(2) ranges from 1:5 to 5:1.

32. (New) A cast film comprising a polyolefin composition comprising:

(A) from 15 to 40% by weight of a crystalline propylene copolymer comprising at least 90% by weight of propylene and at least one alpha-olefin of formula  $H_2C=CHR^1$ , where  $R^1$  is H or a  $C_{2-8}$  linear or branched alkyl, the crystalline propylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature lower than 15% by weight;

(B) from 60 to 85% by weight of an elastomeric fraction comprising:

(1) a propylene and ethylene copolymer comprising from 20 to 35% by weight of ethylene, the propylene and ethylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature greater than 45% by

weight, and a xylene soluble fraction of the propylene and ethylene copolymer comprising an intrinsic viscosity in tetrahydronaphthalene at 135°C ranging from 1.0 to 3.0 dl/g; and

(2) an ethylene copolymer comprising 15 to 40% by weight of at least one alpha-olefin of formula  $H_2C=CHR^2$ , where  $R^2$  is a  $C_{2-8}$  linear or branched alkyl, the ethylene copolymer comprising a solubility in xylene at room temperature greater than 35% by weight, and a xylene soluble fraction of the ethylene copolymer comprising an intrinsic viscosity in tetrahydronaphthalene at 135°C ranging from 1.0 to 3.0 dl/g;

wherein a weight ratio of B(1) to B(2) ranges from 1:5 to 5:1.